

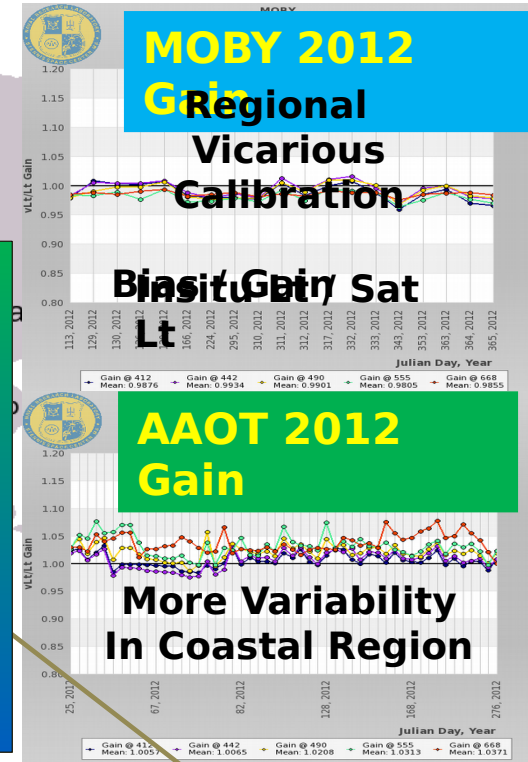
Aeronet Ocean Color (AOC) Network Global Cal/Val Sites

RT Updates to NRL Cal/Val SQL Database & Web Matchup Tool



Provides NRL with the capability to do the following in support of continued development :

- access a real-time validation “network” for monitoring satellite performance and stability
- utilize validation procedures to test and monitor satellite ocean product performance to define product uncertainty
- perform vicarious calibration yielding stable products with lower uncertainties and **INTER-SENSOR CONSISTENCY** as sensors’ level1 calibration changes due to drift and degradation.

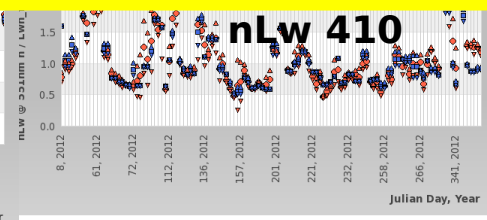
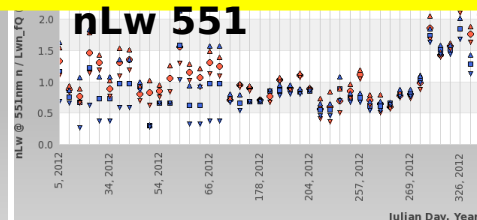
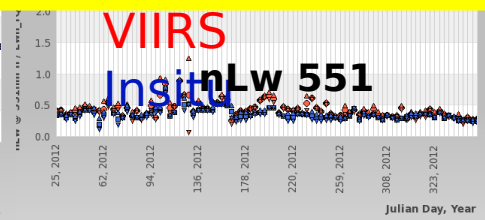
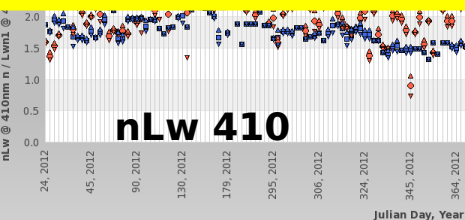


2012 VIIRS matchups:

MOBY

Eureka

MVCO

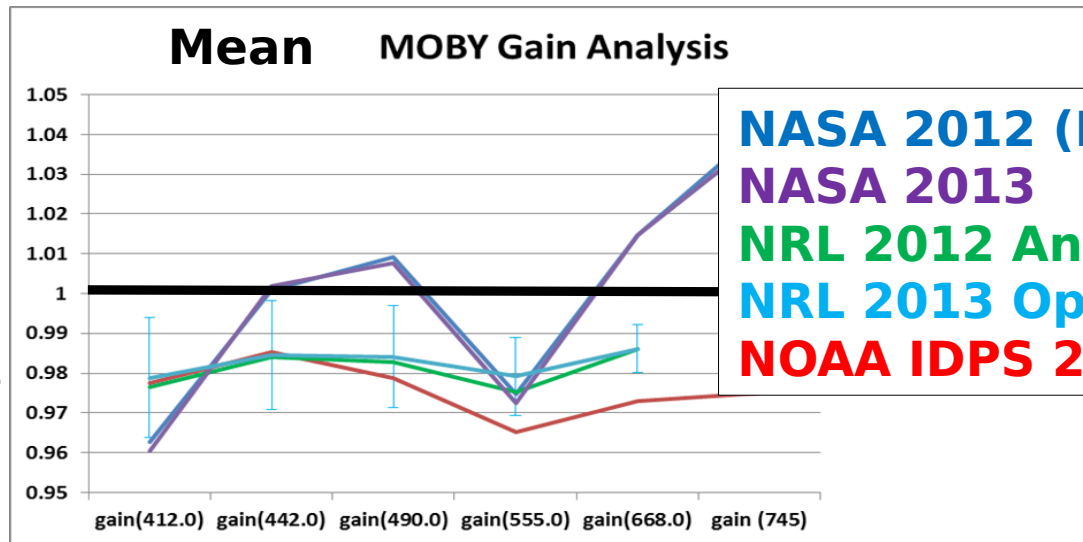


VIIRS Vicarious Calibration Evaluation (MOBY)

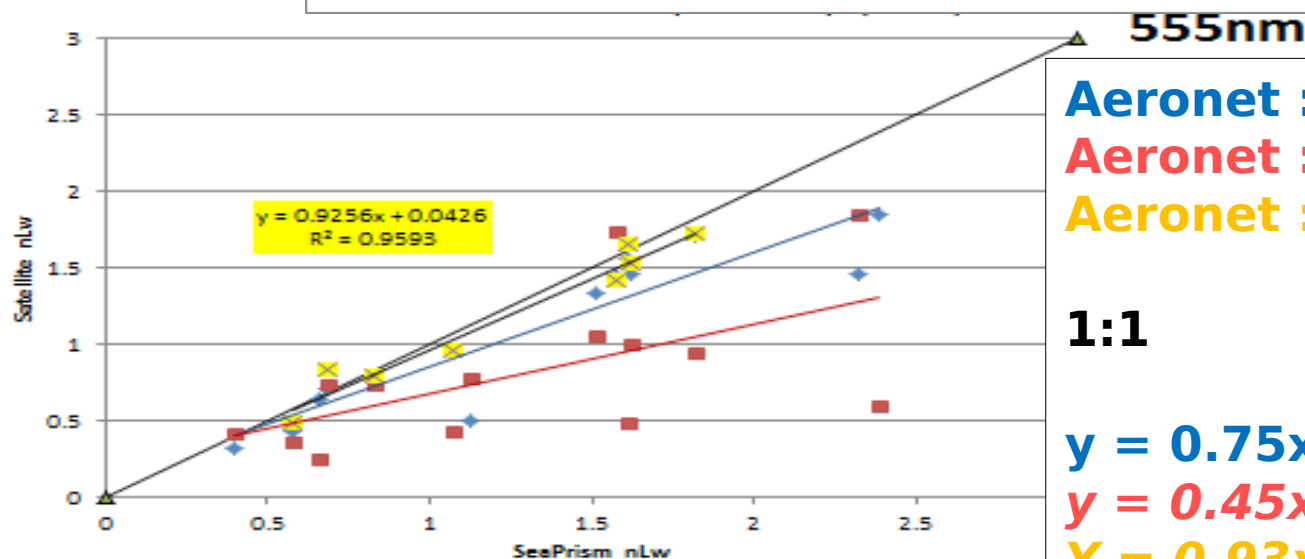
Variability in Temporal Gains

Vic

Tuning satellite
to match insitu
Ratio of Satellite
to Insitu should
be optimal = 1)
Correction for errors
Due to AtmCorr and
Sensor calibration
drift/degradation)



NASA 2012 (Diff Cal Methods)
NASA 2013
NRL 2012 Analysis
NRL 2013 Operational
NOAA IDPS 2013

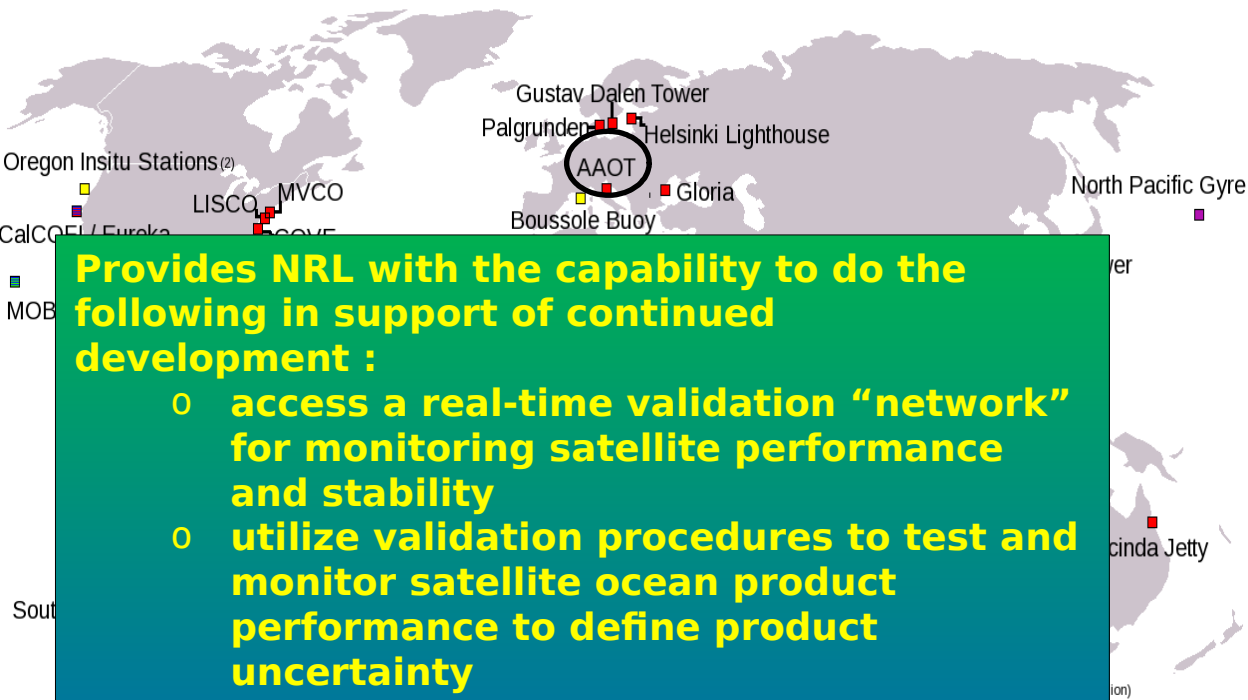


Aeronet : APS
Aeronet : NOAA IDPS
Aeronet : APS w/Gains

1:1

$y = 0.75x + 0.11 \quad r^2=0.84$
 $y = 0.45x + 0.23 \quad r^2=0.35$
 $Y = 0.93x + 0.04 \quad r^2=0.96$

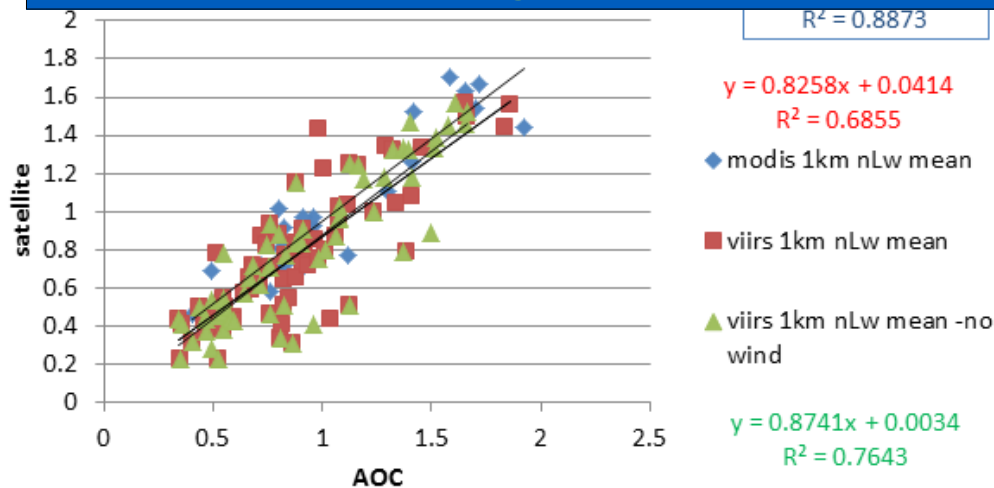
Cannot exchange or compare gains between systems



Provides NRL with the capability to do the following in support of continued development :

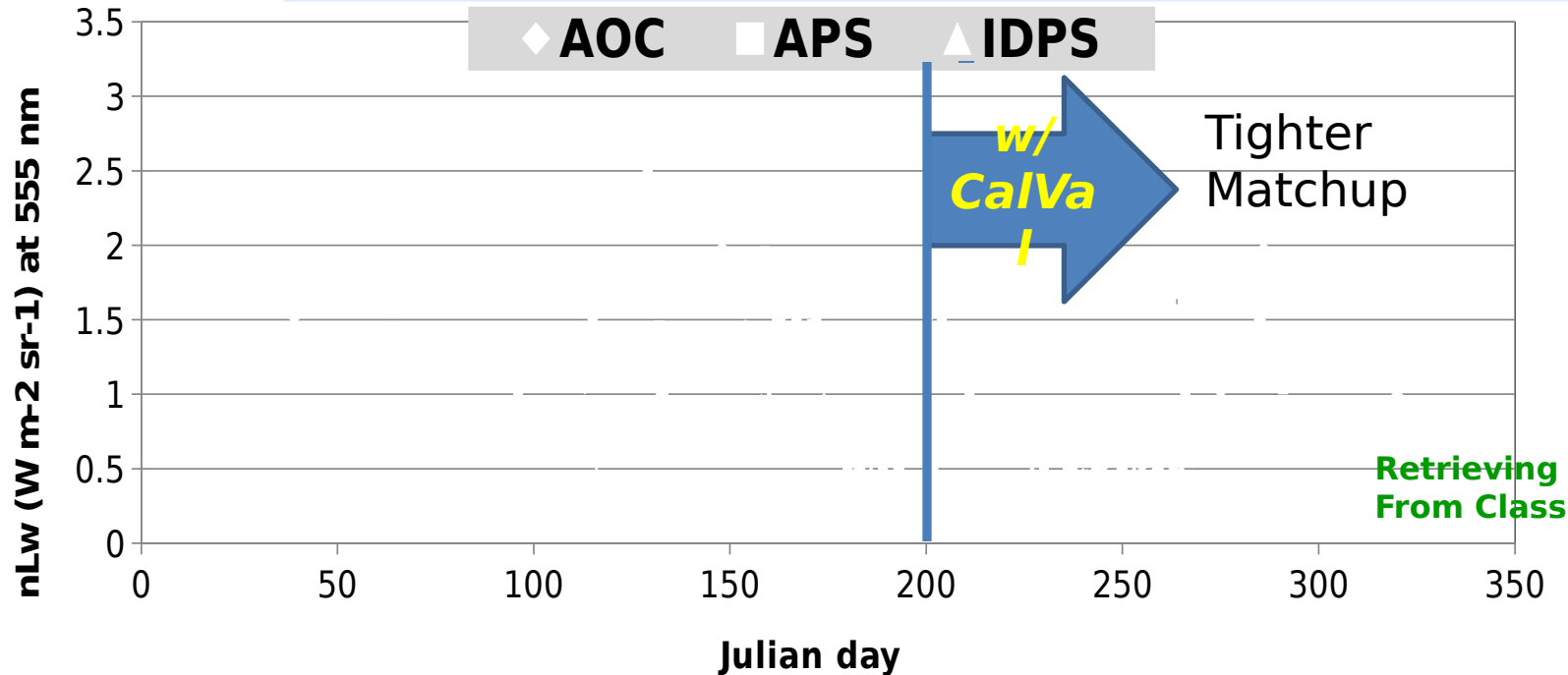
- access a real-time validation “network” for monitoring satellite performance and stability
- utilize validation procedures to test and monitor satellite ocean product performance to define product uncertainty
- perform vicarious calibration yielding stable products with lower uncertainties and **INTER-SENSOR CONSISTENCY** as sensors’ level1 calibration changes due to drift and degradation.

STATS TABLE



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AAOT 555nm nLw Time Series 2013 Adriatic Sea



Matchup Constraints (Very aggressive - Only use pristine data for cal/val:)

Exclusion Criteria: +/- 3hrs; Max SatZA = 56° ; Max SolZA = 70° ; 50% valid pixels; wind < 8m/s; max AOT 0.2

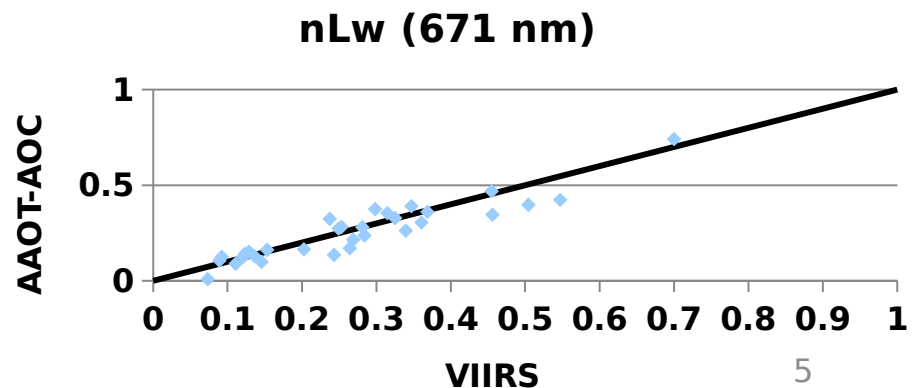
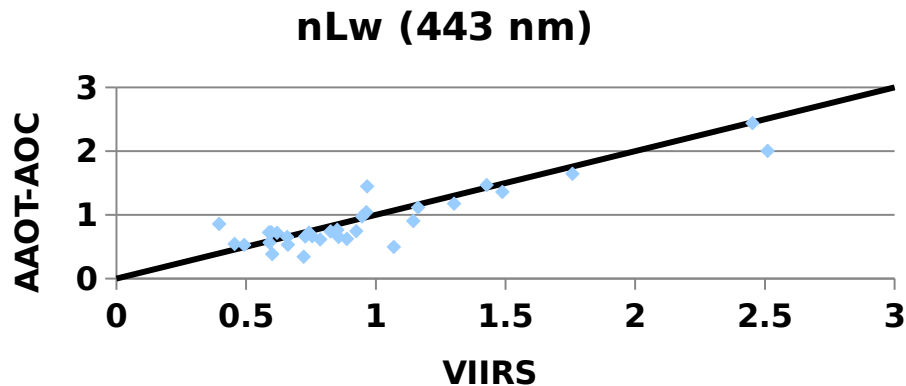
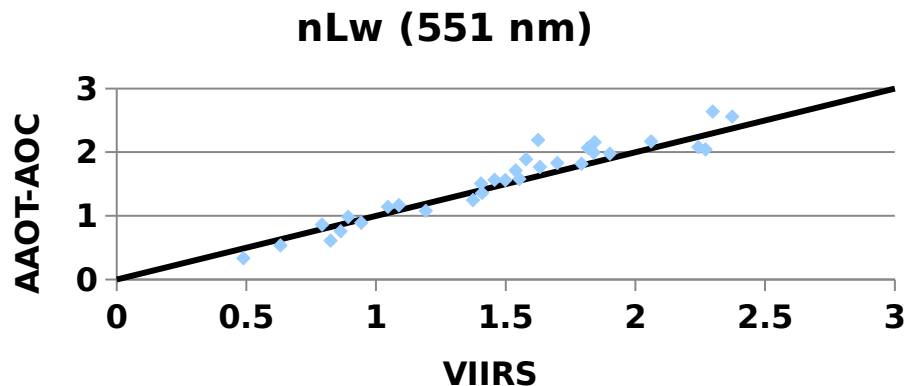
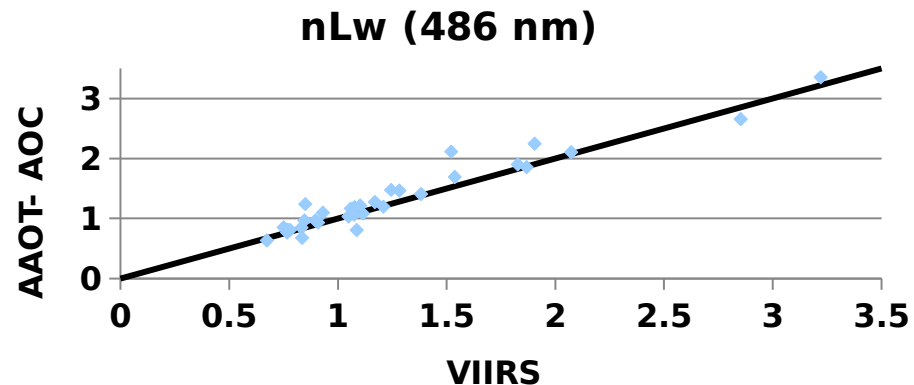
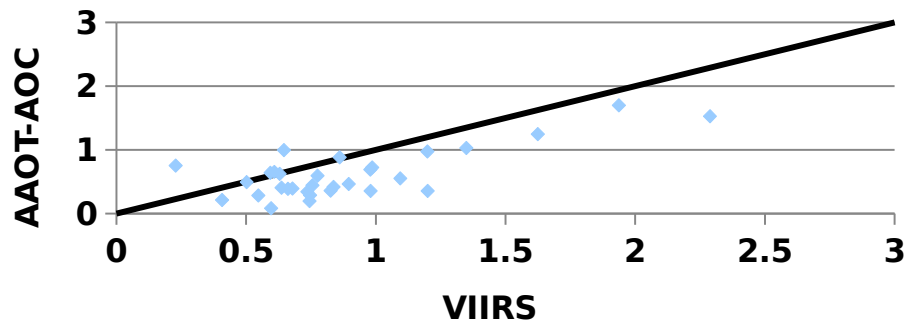
Satellite Flags: Atmos fail; High LT; cloud/ice; sea ice; low nLw; land; hi satZ; hi solZ; nav fail, High glint; max AER iteration, epsilon out of range; Moderate glint

**the APS to VOGGO matchups are not screened for wind speed or*

Spectral response Matchup

AAOT: APS VIIRS vs SeaPrism nLw, screened 2013

nLw (410 nm)



Gains
No Vical

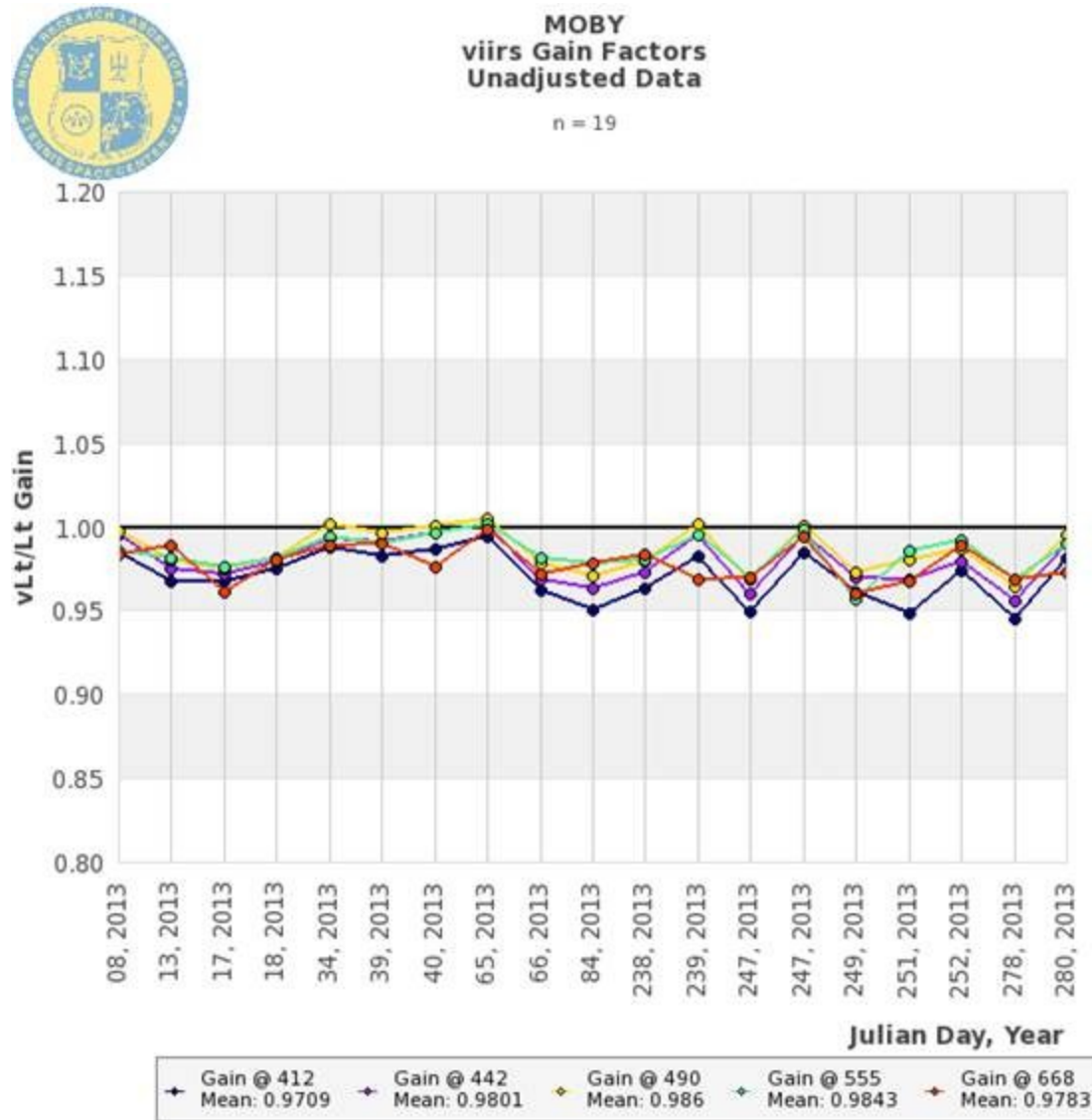


Figure 2 shows the vLt/Lt over time using unity gains. In a perfect system in which all components are computed accurately, the original Lt and vicarious Lt should have a ratio of 1.0. Most of the ratios are below the 1.0 line suggesting the sensor without vicarious calibration is slightly high. The mean gain for the 412, 442, 490, 555, and 668 channels are 0.9709, 0.9801, 0.9860, 0.9843, and

Gains with Vical

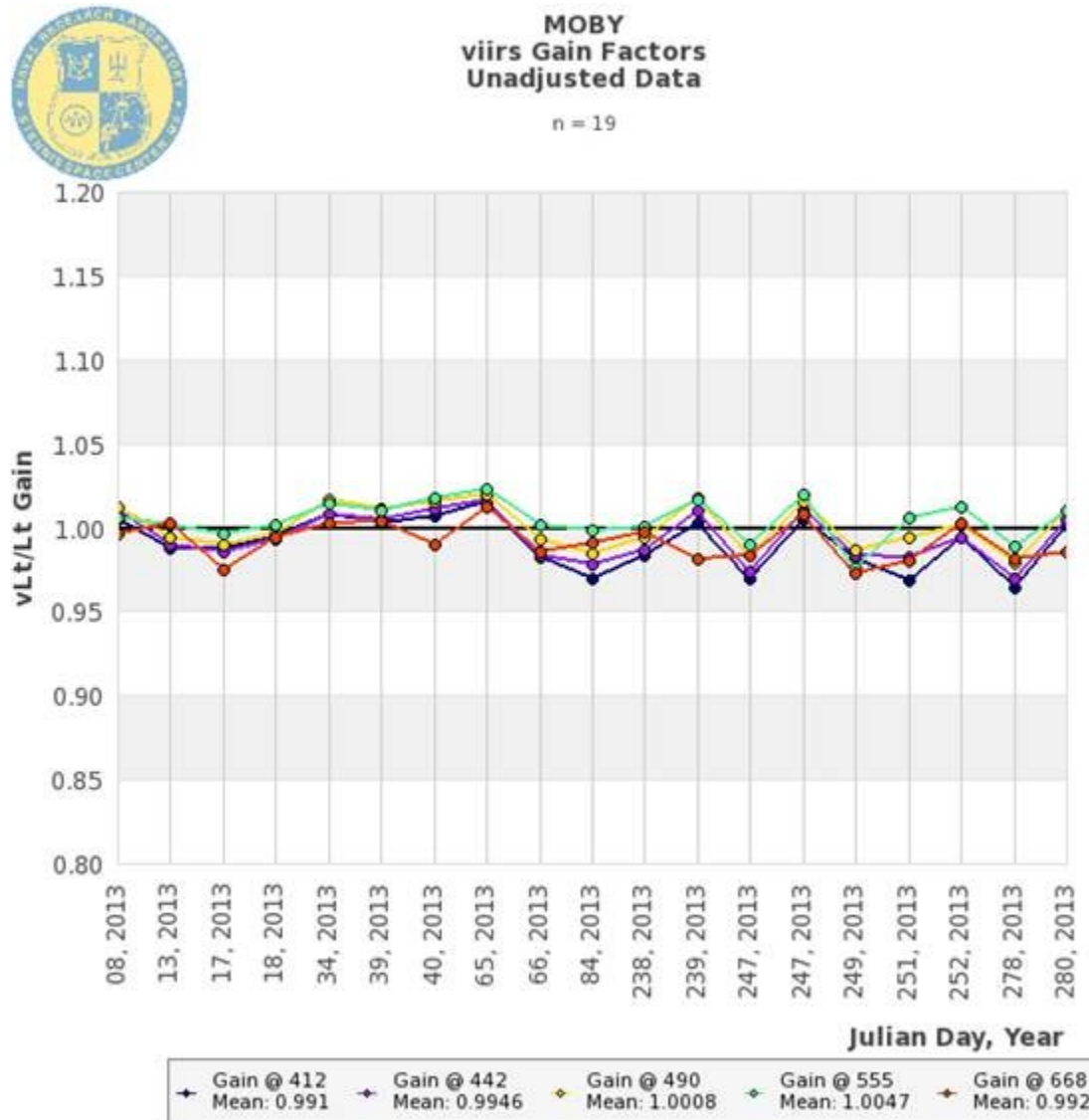
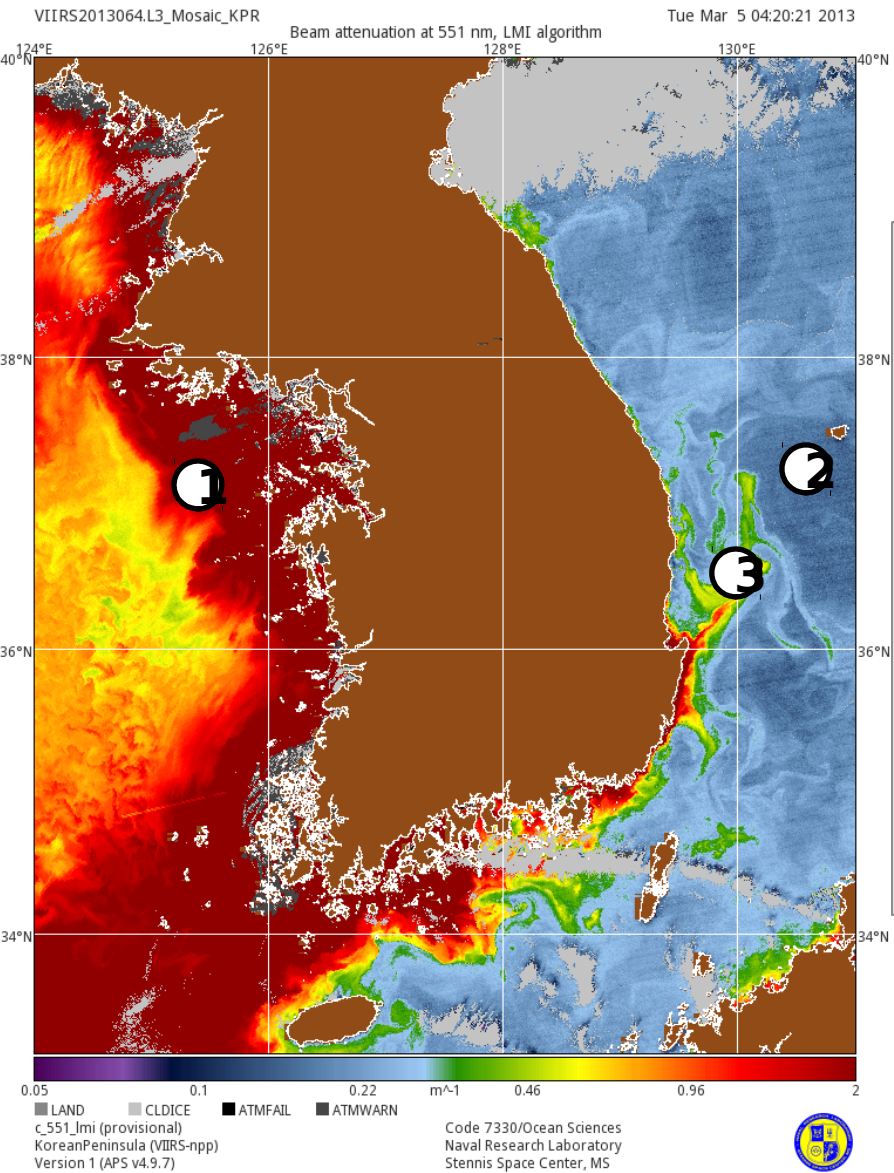
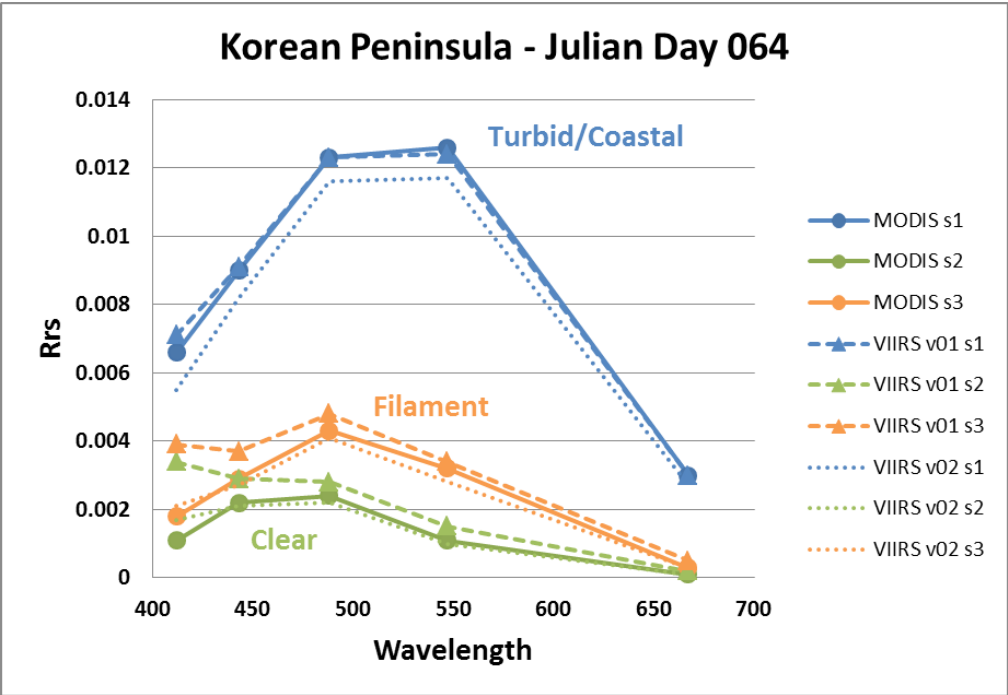


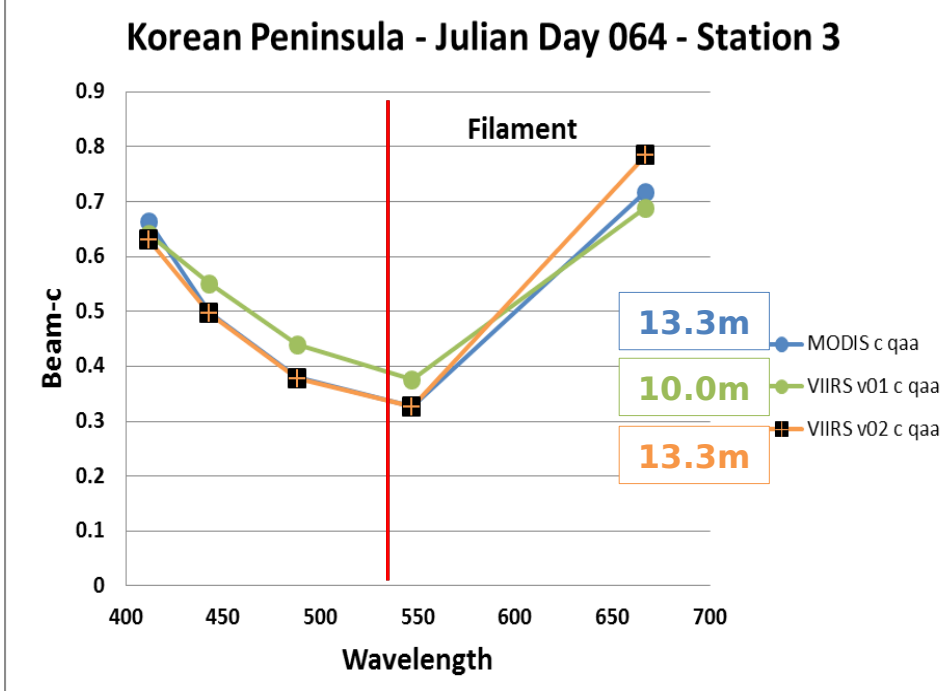
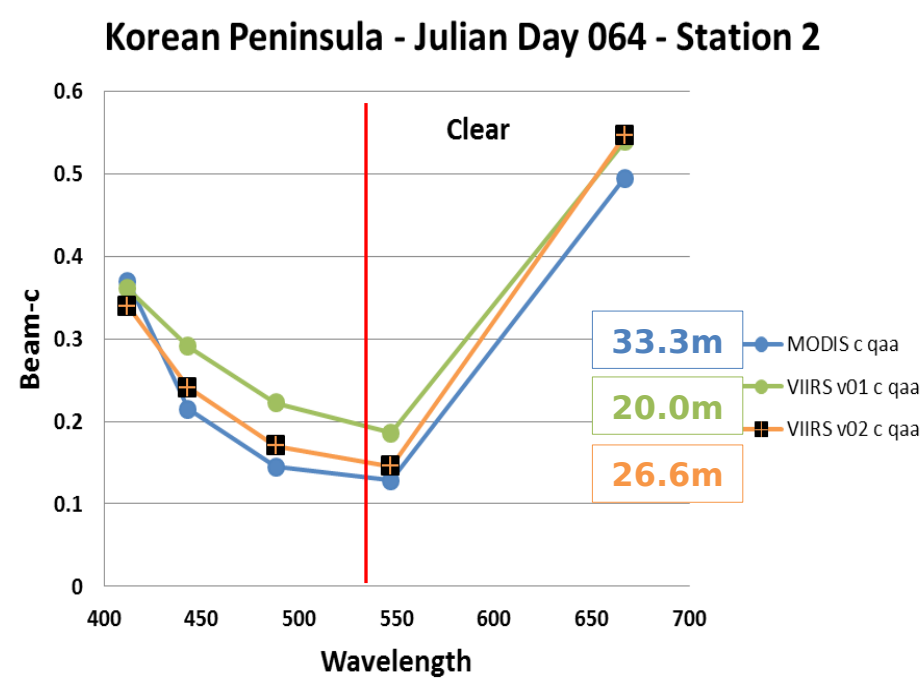
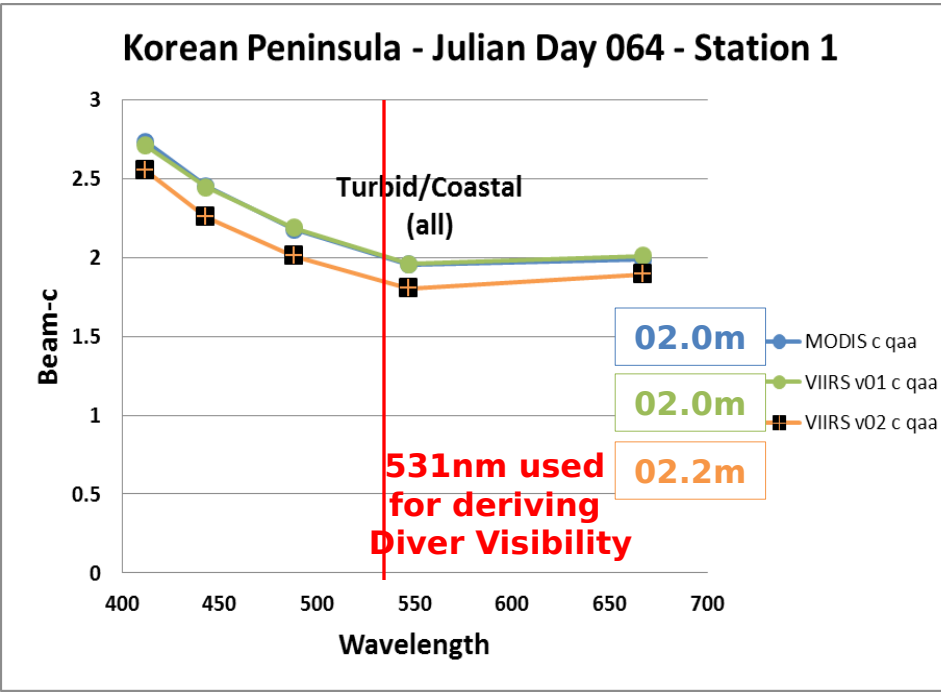
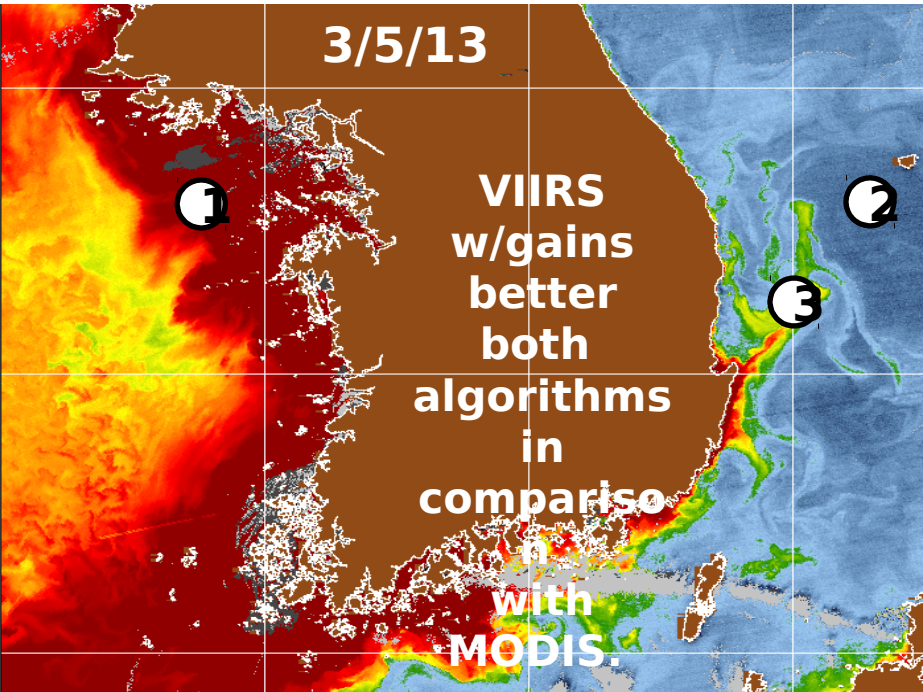
Figure 3 shows the vLt/Lt relationship over time by processing the MOBY imagery with the vicarious calibration coefficients. The ratios vary around the 1.0 line suggesting the sensor with vicarious calibration is on average performing better than it does with unity gains. The mean gain for the 412, 442, 490, 555, and 668 channels are 0.9910, 0.9946, 1.0008, 1.0047, and 0.992 respectively.

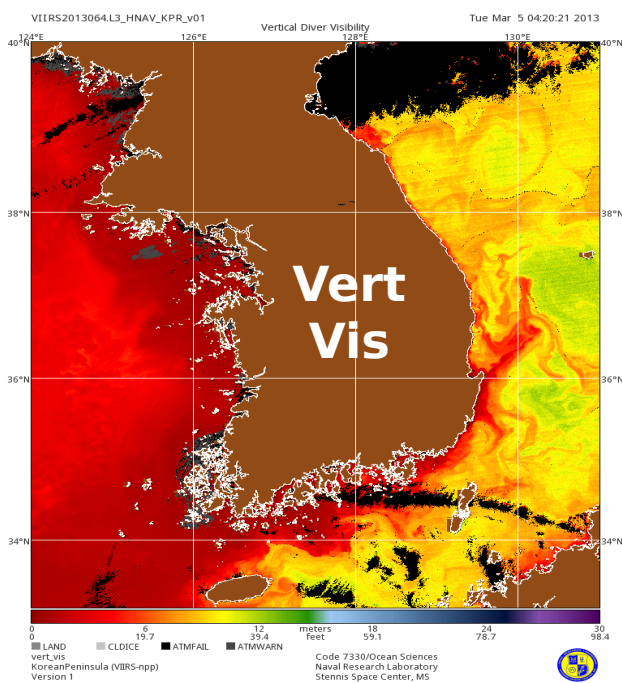
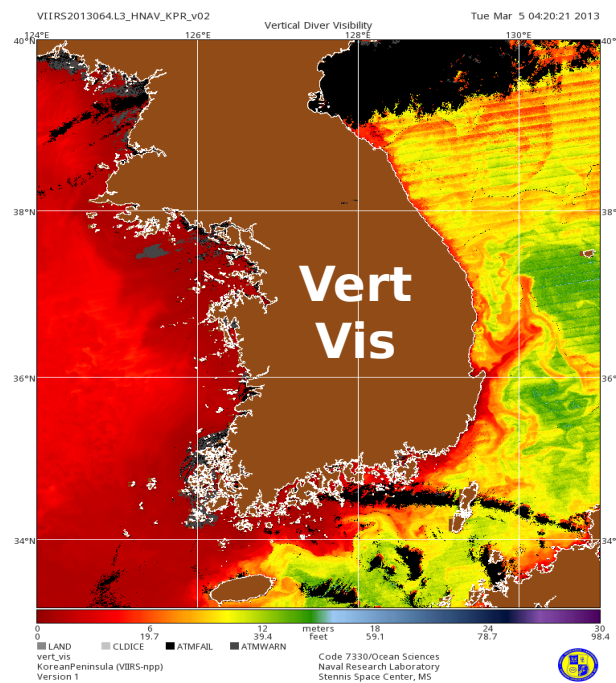
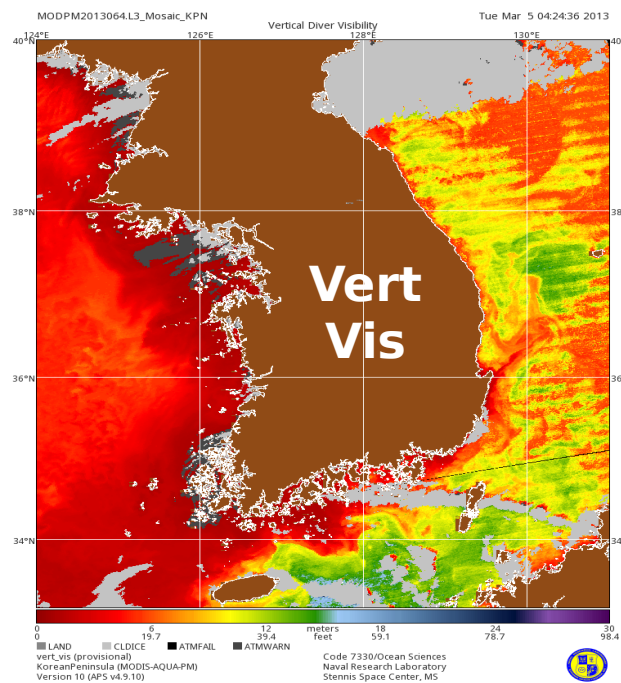
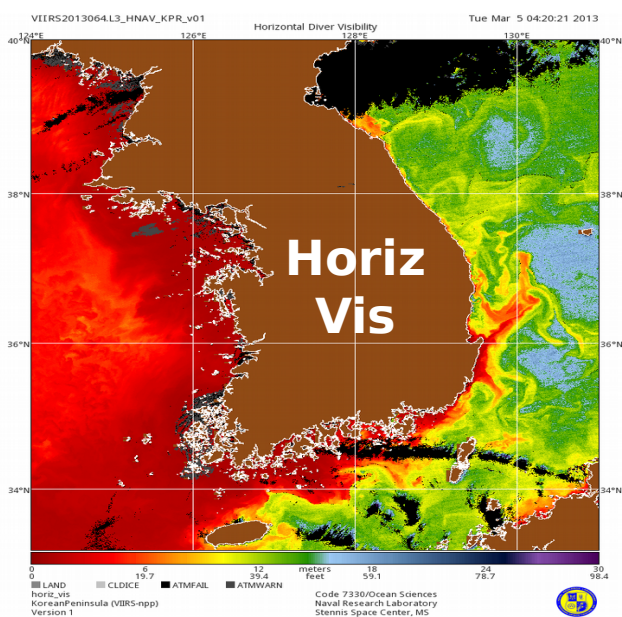
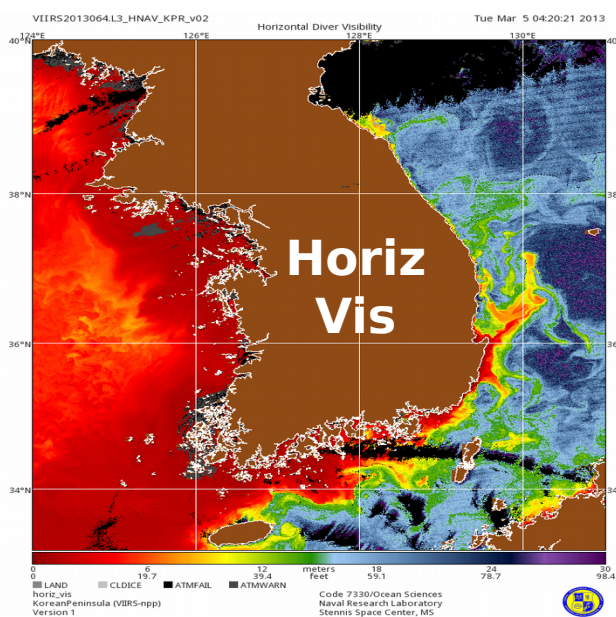
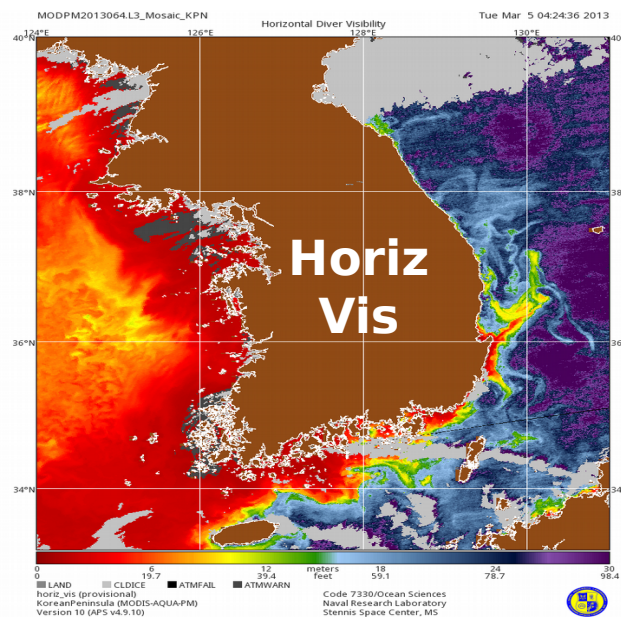
Korean Peninsula - March 5, 2013 - QAA vs LMI - MODIS vs VIIRS AOPS v4.10



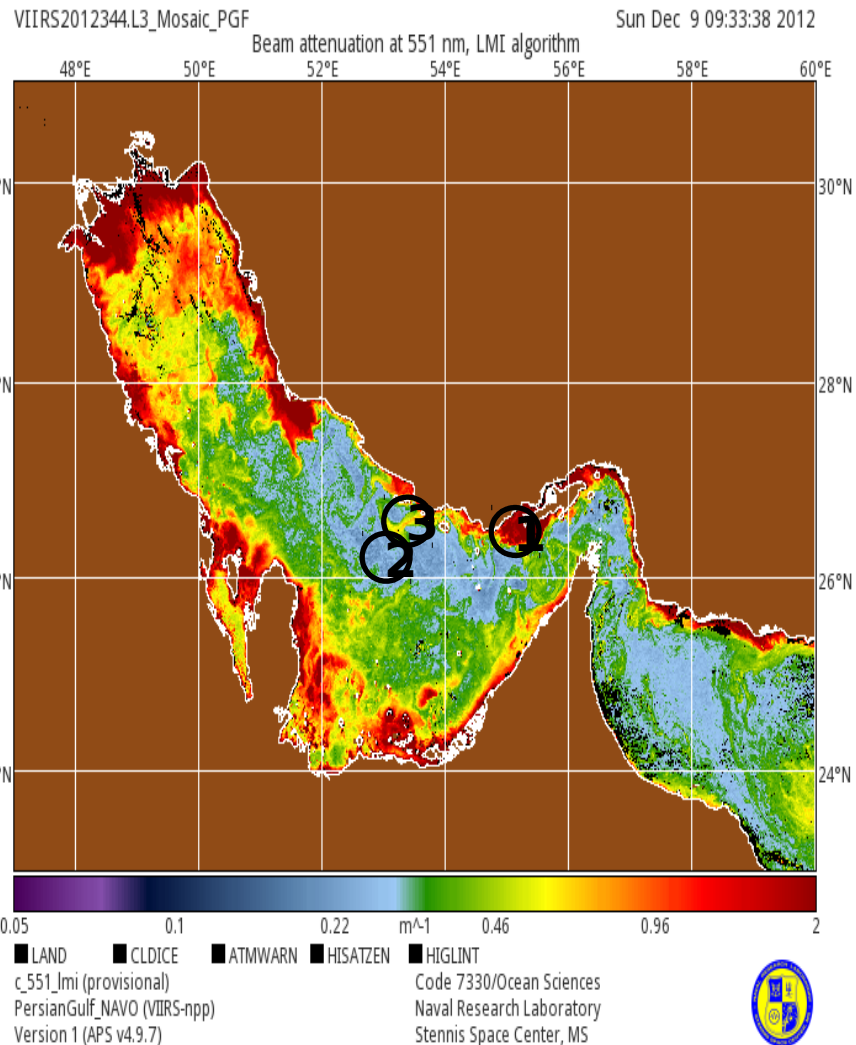
VIIRS(gains) vs, MODIS Rrs improvement at stations 2 & 3 in comparison to MODIS





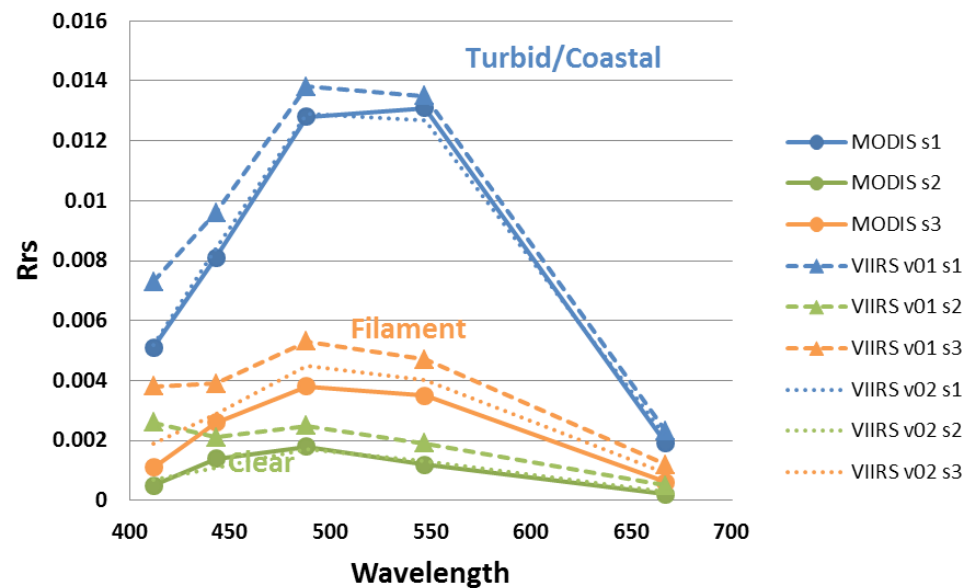


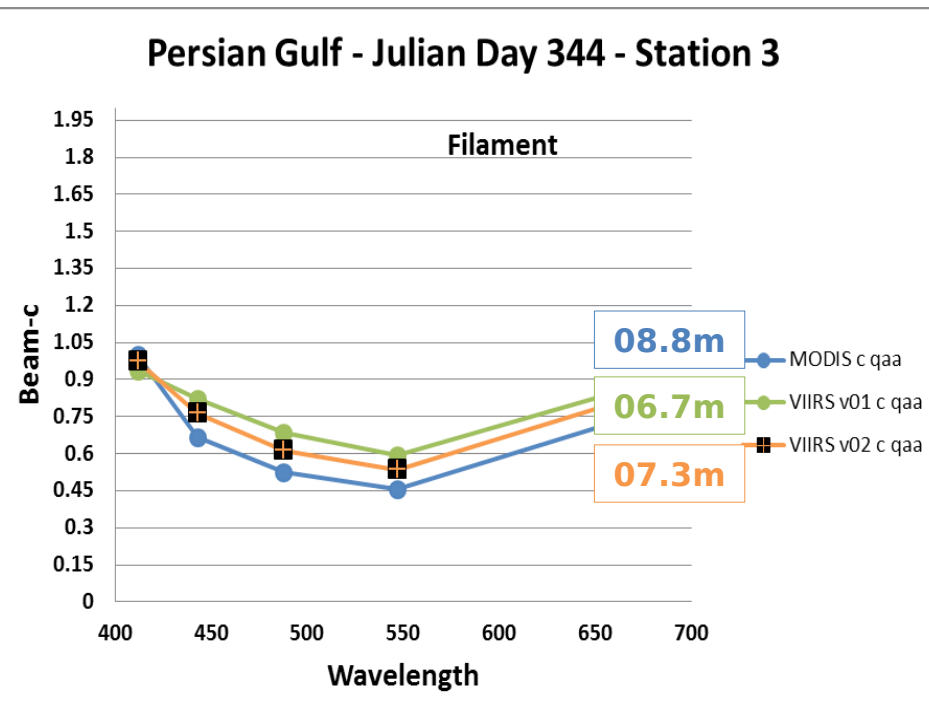
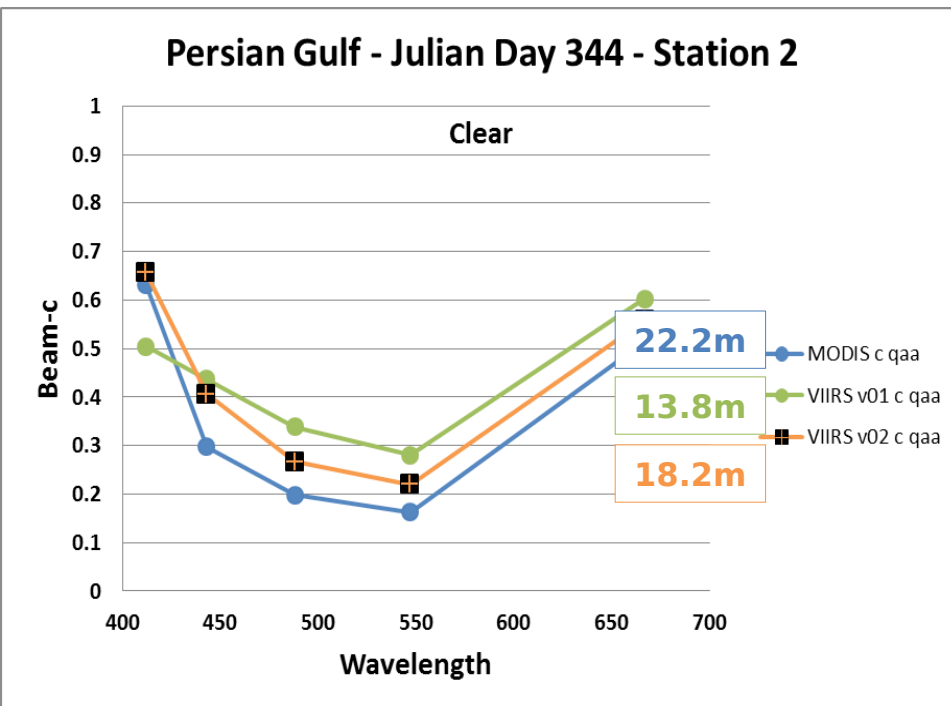
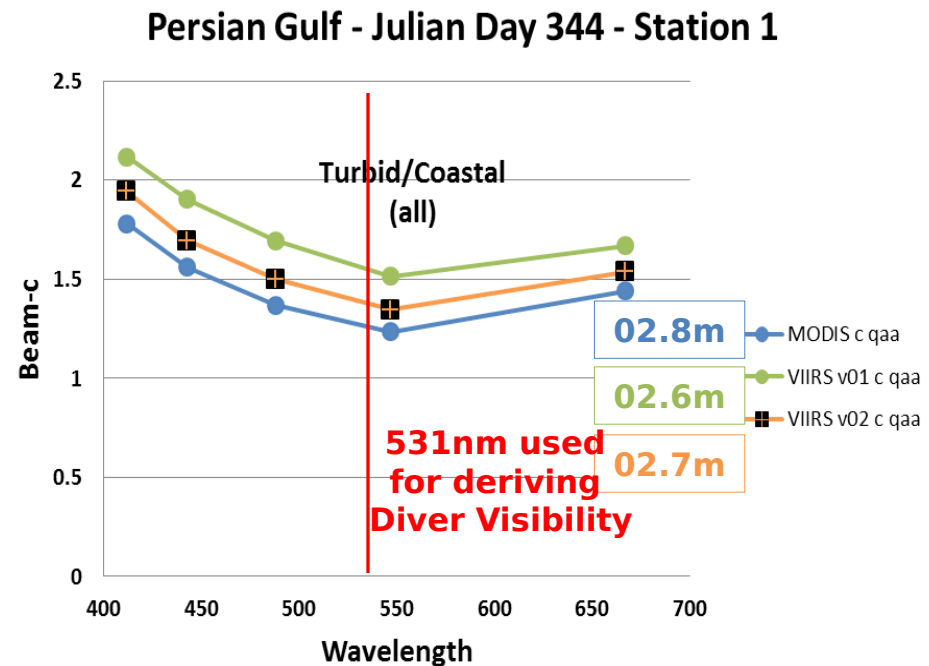
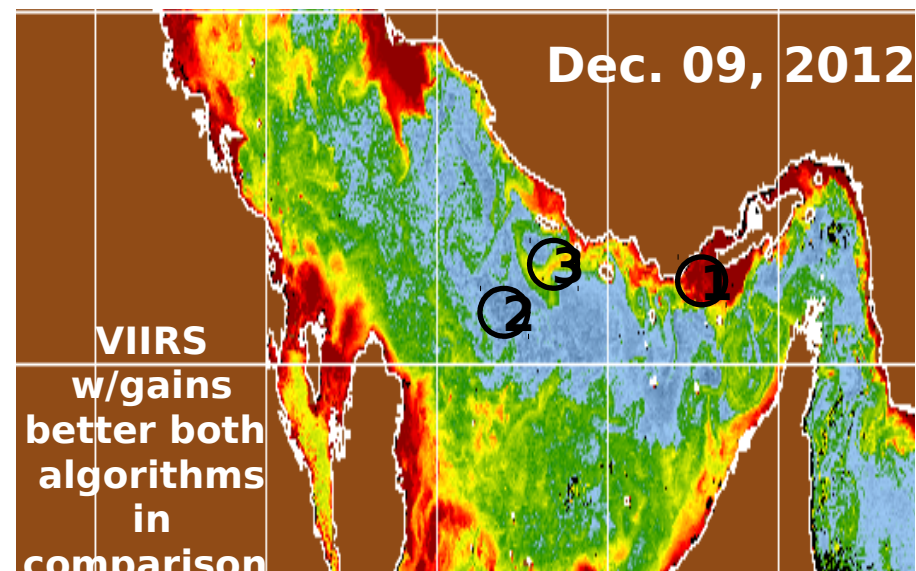
Persian Gulf - December 09, 2012 - QAA vs LMI - MODIS vs VIIRS



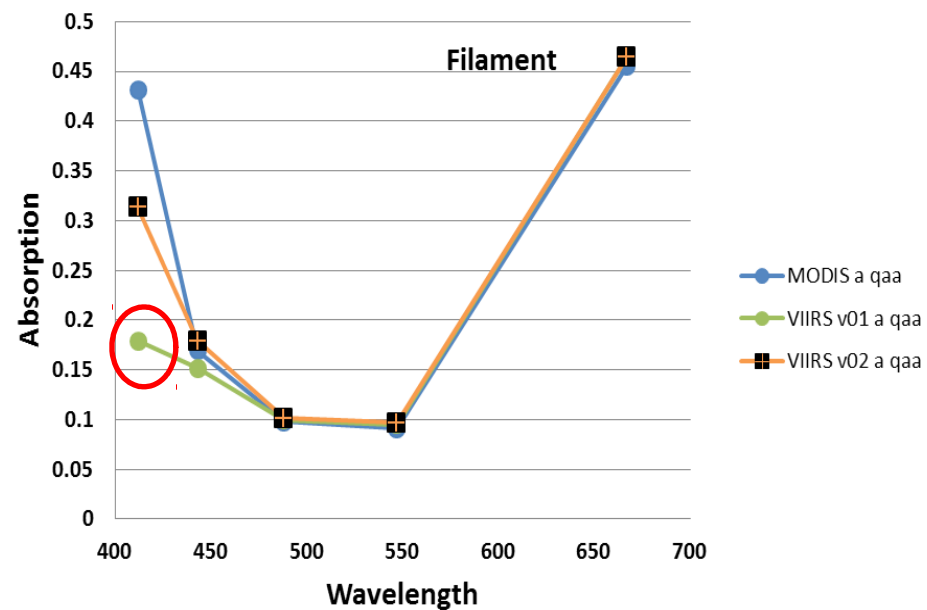
VIIRS(gains) vs, MODIS Rrs improvement in comparison to MODIS

Persian Gulf - Julian Day 344

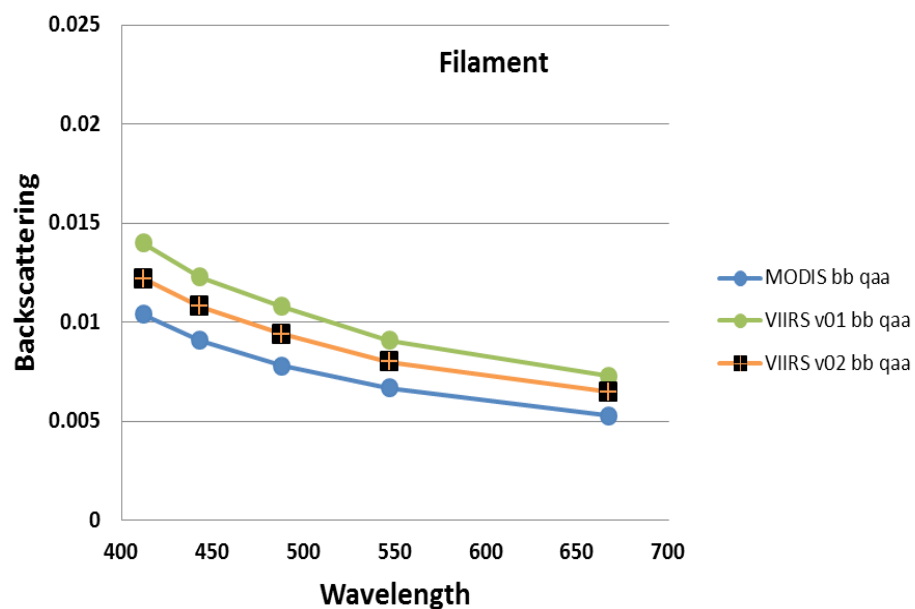




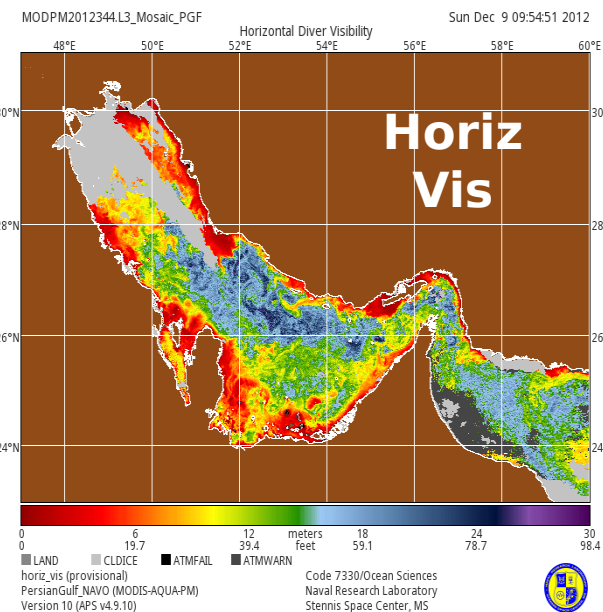
Persian Gulf - Julian Day 344 - Station 3



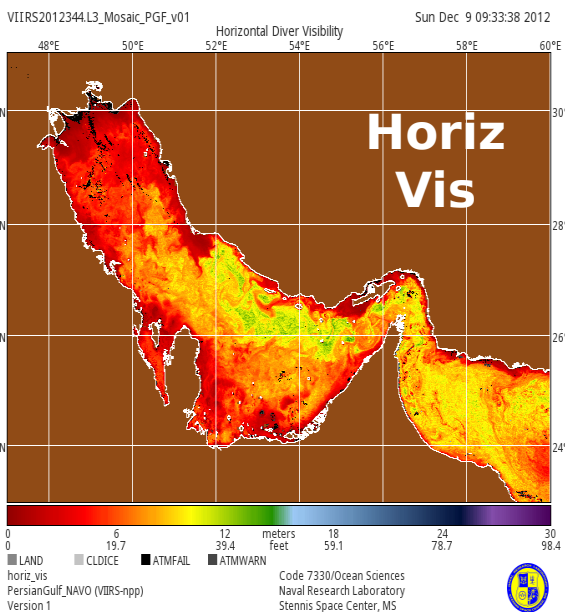
Persian Gulf - Julian Day 344 - Station 3



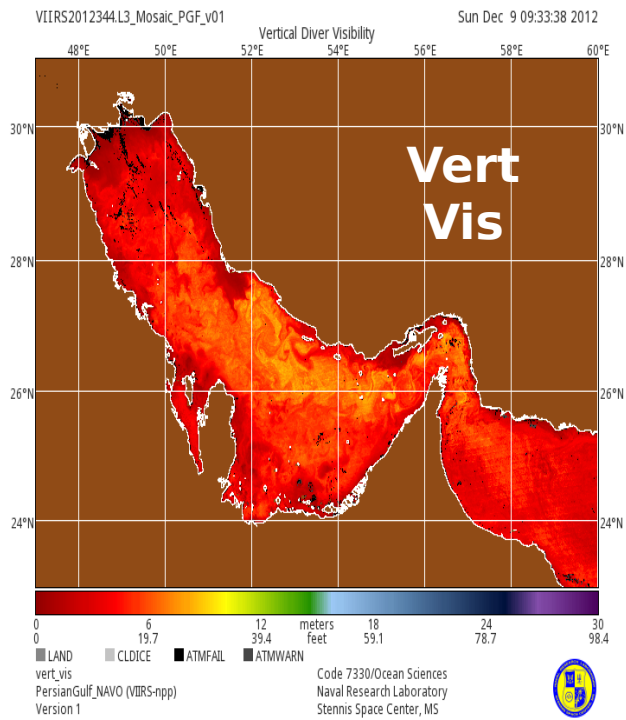
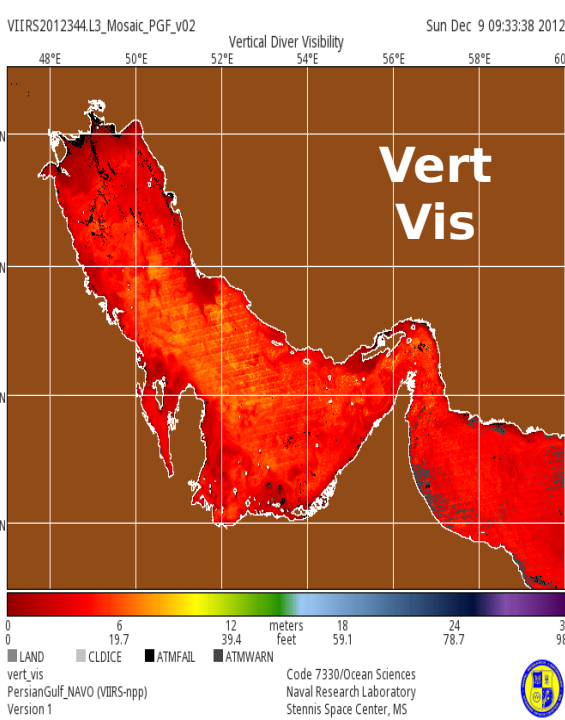
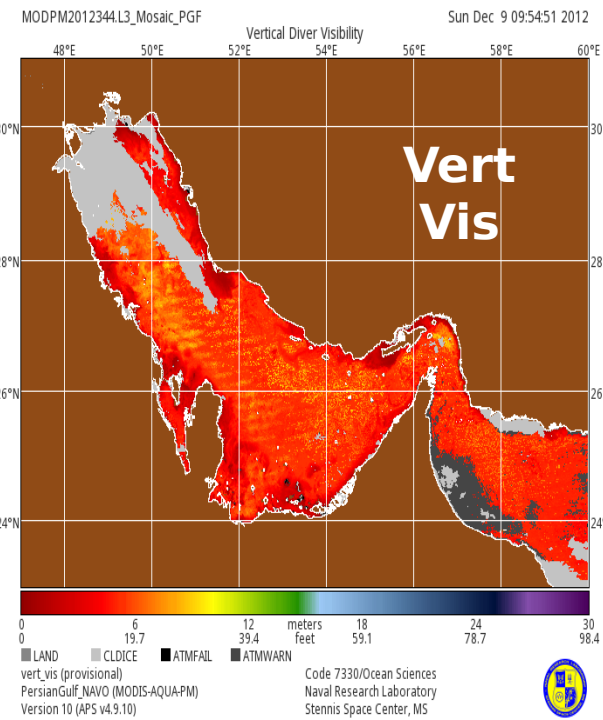
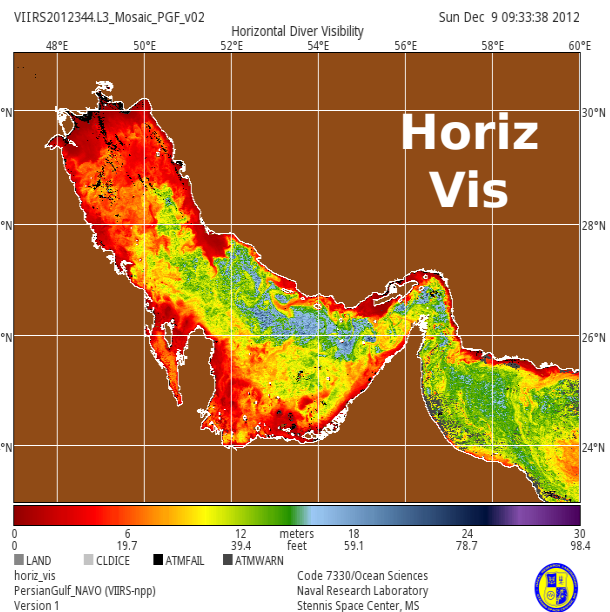
MODIS Horiz Visibility



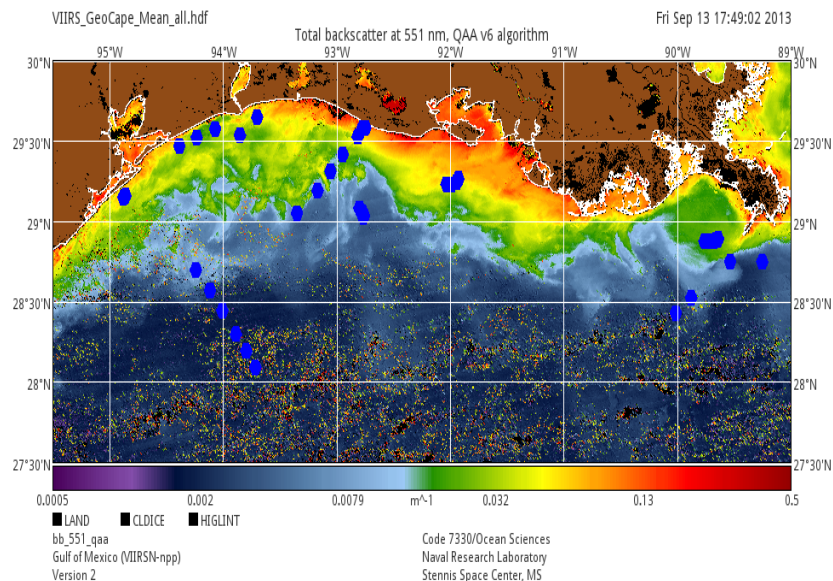
VIIRS Horiz Visibility (v01)



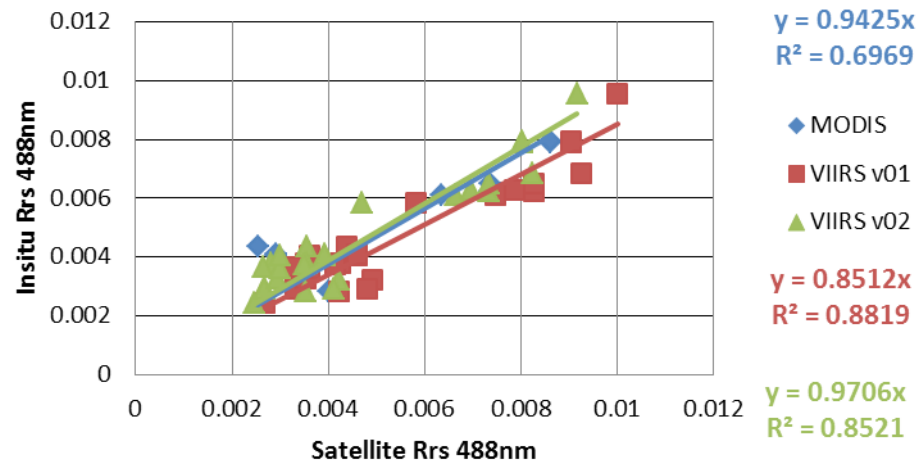
VIIRS Horiz Visibility



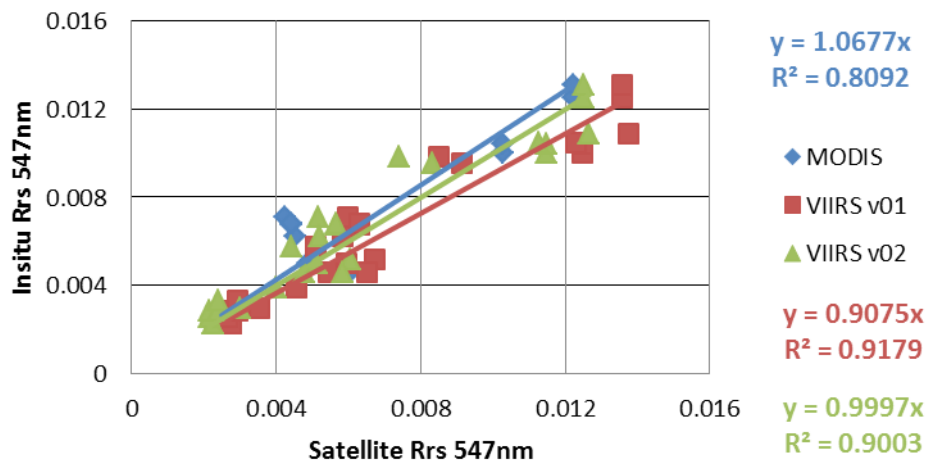
GEOCAPE / Northern Gulf of Mexico Cruise July 9-19, 2013 - Scatter



Gomex GEOCAPE Cruise 09/09 - 09/19/2013



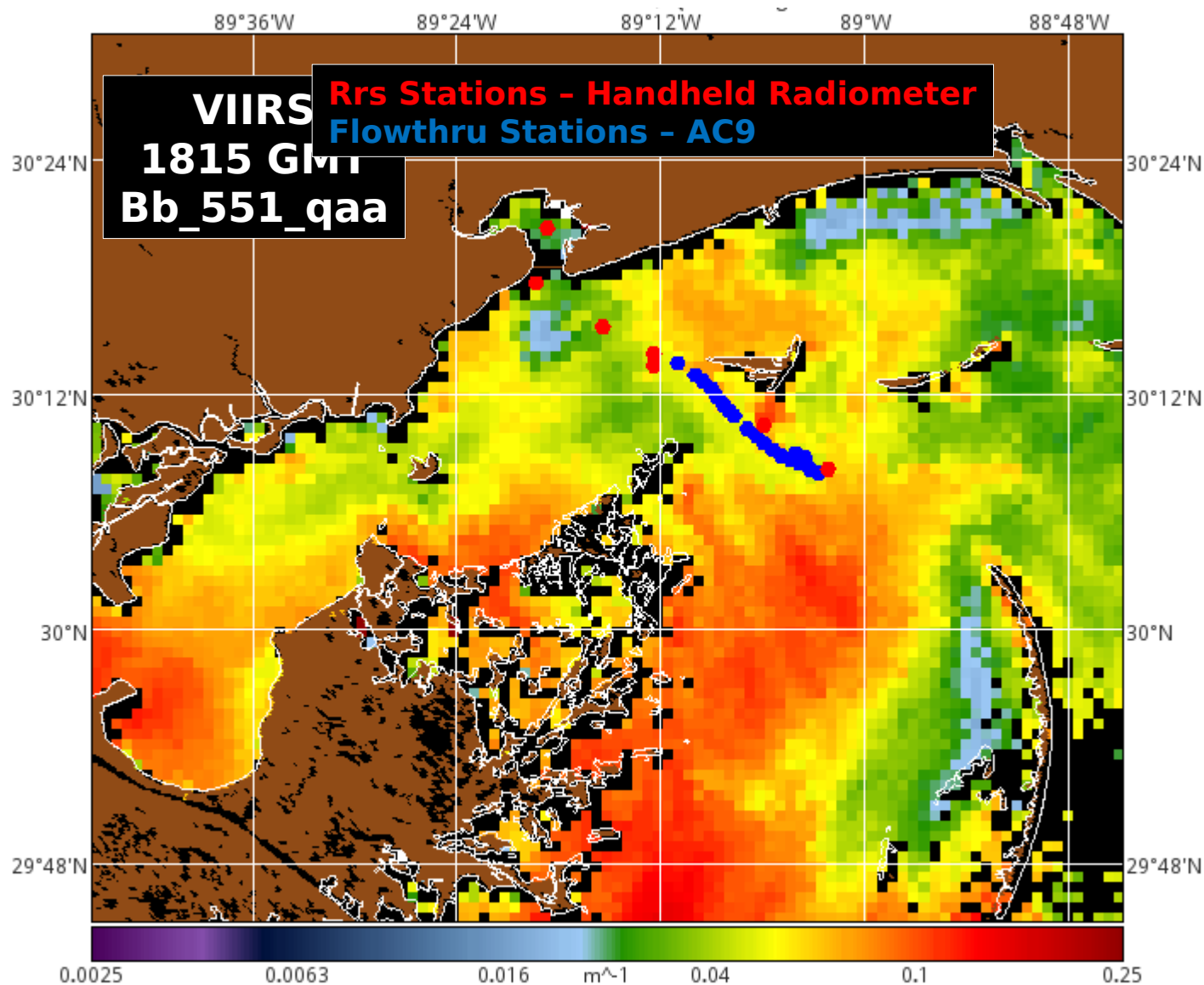
Gomex GEOCAPE Cruise 09/09 - 09/19/2013



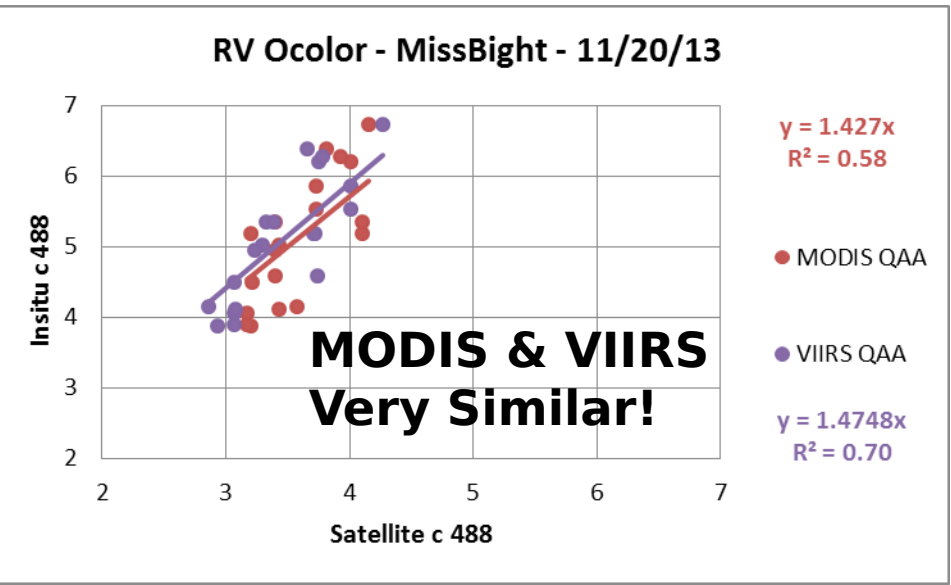
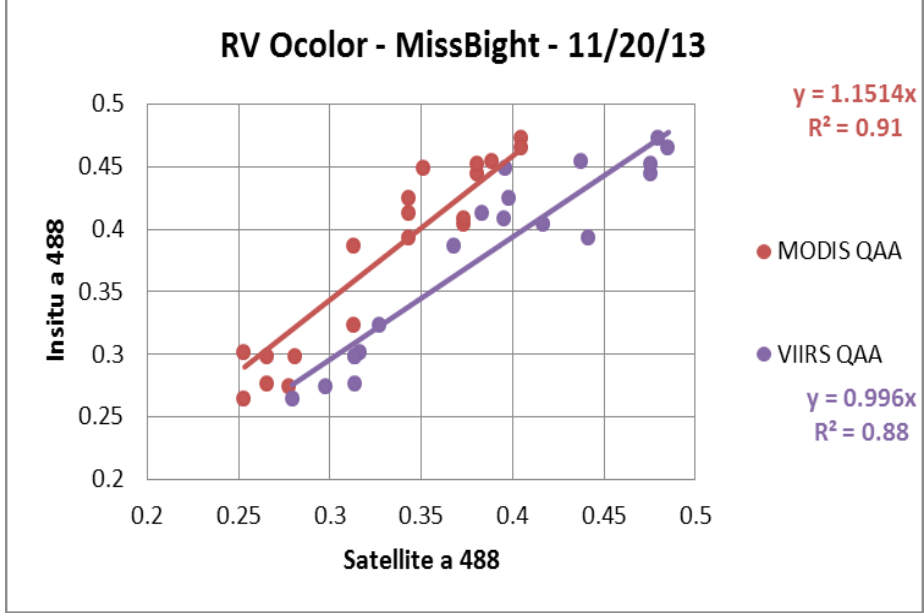
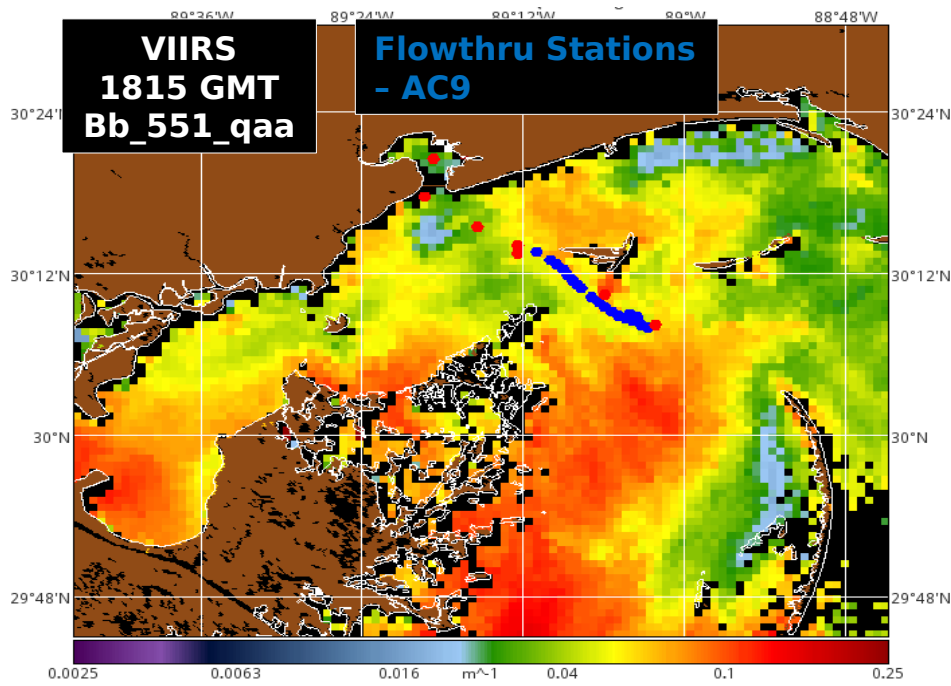
Slope	rrs412	rrs443	rrs488	rrs547
MODIS	0.85	0.82	0.94	1.07
VIIRSv01	0.5	0.72	0.85	0.91
VIIRSv02	0.79	0.91	0.97	0.99
Rsquared	rrs412	rrs443	rrs488	rrs547
MODIS	0.91	0.86	0.85	0.86
VIIRSv01	0.44	0.77	0.89	0.92
VIIRSv02	0.40	0.78	0.88	0.92

Both VIIRS and MODIS 412 a little off insitu: UMASS/NOAA

Ocean Color Cruise - November 20, 2013 - Mississippi Sound and IOP (Surface FlowThru +/- 30 Minutes from Satellite)



R/V Ocean Color Cruise Mississippi Sound November 20, 2013



SLOPE	a412	a443	a488	a547	c412	c443	c488	c547
MODQAA	1.48	1.38	1.15	0.88	1.41	1.43	1.43	1.43
VIIRSQAA	0.85	1.05	0.99	0.83	1.37	1.47	1.48	1.47
R2	a412	a443	a488	a547	c412	c443	c488	c547
ModQAA	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.84	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.58
VIIRSQAA	0.80	0.90	0.88	0.79	0.71	0.72	0.70	0.70

GOCI